

PCT

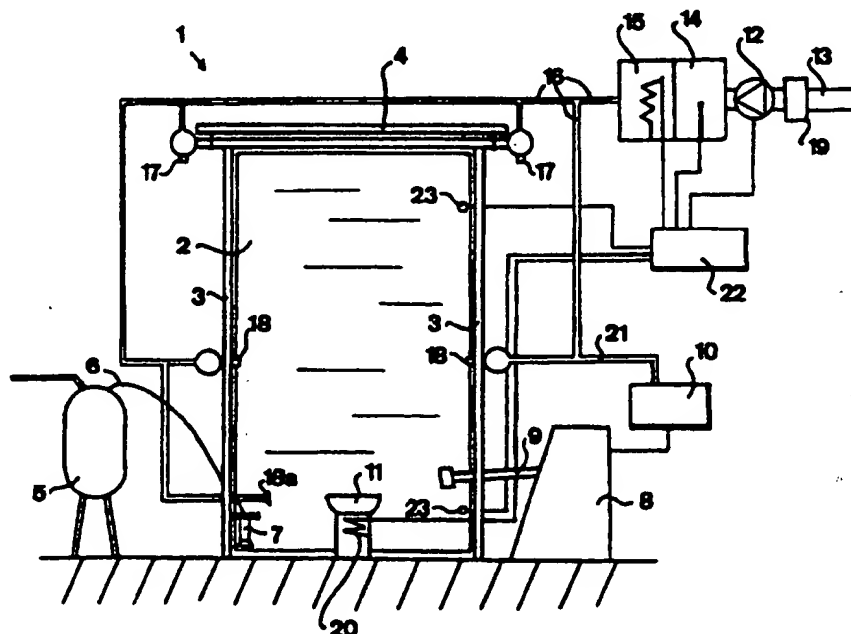
WORLD INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY ORGANIZATION  
International Bureau



INTERNATIONAL APPLICATION PUBLISHED UNDER THE PATENT COOPERATION TREATY (PCT)

(51) International Patent Classification <sup>6</sup> : <b>A01K 1/12, 13/00</b>		A1	(11) International Publication Number: <b>WO 98/04121</b>
			(43) International Publication Date: 5 February 1998 (05.02.98)
(21) International Application Number: <b>PCT/SE97/01161</b>		(81) Designated States: AL, AM, AT, AT (Utility model), AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, CZ (Utility model), DE, DE (Utility model), DK, DK (Utility model), EE, EE (Utility model), ES, FI, FI (Utility model), GB, GE, HU, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SK (Utility model), TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, ARIPO patent (GH, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW), Eurasian patent (AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM), European patent (AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE), OAPI patent (BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG).	
(22) International Filing Date: 27 June 1997 (27.06.97)			
(30) Priority Data: 9602878-2 26 July 1996 (26.07.96) SE			
(71) Applicant (for all designated States except US): ALFA LAVAL AGRI AB [SE/SE]; P.O. Box 39, S-147 21 Tumba (SE).			
(72) Inventor; and (75) Inventor/Applicant (for US only): BIRK, Uzi [SE/SE]; Skogsängsvägen 7, S-141 43 Huddinge (SE).			
(74) Agents: BERGLUND, Stefan et al.; Bjerkéns Patentbyrå KB, Östermalmsgatan 58, S-114 50 Stockholm (SE).		Published With international search report.	

(54) Title: A MILKING STALL FOR HOUSING AN ANIMAL TO BE SUBJECTED TO AN ANIMAL-RELATED ACTION



(57) Abstract

A milking stall for housing an animal to be subjected to an animal-related action, comprises enclosure means (2, 3, 4, 17), defining a space (1) and having at least one passage permitting the animal to enter said space, and equipment (5, 8) for the performance of said action regarding the animal being present in said space. In order to attract the animal and make it feel comfortable, there is provided a conditioning device having air delivery means (18, 18a) adapted to produce an air flow at least to said space (1). Furthermore, it is contemplated that the property of the air flow is adjustable for the animal's comfort.

**FOR THE PURPOSES OF INFORMATION ONLY**

Codes used to identify States party to the PCT on the front pages of pamphlets publishing international applications under the PCT.

AL	Albania	ES	Spain	LS	Lesotho	SI	Slovenia
AM	Armenia	FI	Finland	LT	Lithuania	SK	Slovakia
AT	Austria	FR	France	LU	Luxembourg	SN	Senegal
AU	Australia	GA	Gabon	LV	Latvia	SZ	Swaziland
AZ	Azerbaijan	GB	United Kingdom	MC	Monaco	TD	Chad
BA	Bosnia and Herzegovina	GE	Georgia	MD	Republic of Moldova	TG	Togo
BB	Barbados	GH	Ghana	MG	Madagascar	TJ	Tajikistan
BE	Belgium	GN	Guinea	MK	The former Yugoslav	TM	Turkmenistan
BF	Burkina Faso	GR	Greece		Republic of Macedonia	TR	Turkey
BG	Bulgaria	HU	Hungary	ML	Mali	TT	Trinidad and Tobago
BJ	Benin	IE	Ireland	MN	Mongolia	UA	Ukraine
BR	Brazil	IL	Israel	MR	Mauritania	UG	Uganda
BY	Belarus	IS	Iceland	MW	Malawi	US	United States of America
CA	Canada	IT	Italy	MX	Mexico	UZ	Uzbekistan
CF	Central African Republic	JP	Japan	NE	Niger	VN	Viet Nam
CG	Congo	KE	Kenya	NL	Netherlands	YU	Yugoslavia
CH	Switzerland	KG	Kyrgyzstan	NO	Norway	ZW	Zimbabwe
CI	Côte d'Ivoire	KP	Democratic People's	NZ	New Zealand		
CM	Cameroon		Republic of Korea	PL	Poland		
CN	China	KR	Republic of Korea	PT	Portugal		
CU	Cuba	KZ	Kazakstan	RO	Romania		
CZ	Czech Republic	LC	Saint Lucia	RU	Russian Federation		
DE	Germany	LI	Liechtenstein	SD	Sudan		
DK	Denmark	LK	Sri Lanka	SE	Sweden		
EE	Estonia	LR	Liberia	SG	Singapore		

5

**A MILKING STALL FOR HOUSING AN ANIMAL TO BE SUBJECTED TO AN ANIMAL-RELATED ACTION**10 **TECHNICAL FIELD OF THE INVENTION AND PRIOR ART**

The present invention relates to a stall for housing an animal to be subjected to an animal-related action, comprising enclosure means defining a space and having at least one passage permitting the animal to enter said space, and equipment for the performance of said action regarding the animal being present in said space.

Automatic milking of cows is known from e.g. EP-A-91 892. Automatic milking may take place in one or more automatic milking stalls provided in a barn in which the animals are allowed to walk about freely and find their way individually to the milking stalls. The cows are automatically identified in each stall with the aid of a computer connected to identification means. By means of the computer, in which facts concerning each cow when she was last milked, etc. are stored, a milking robot is activated. The stall also comprises retaining gates which are automatically closed to retain the cow during milking and opened to let the cow leave the stall. Traditionally, cows are milked twice a day. Because of high labour costs it was not interesting to increase the number of milkings per day as long as milking was performed manually. It is however recognized that milking a cow three to four times a day has proved to be of less detriment to her, since the udder is not filled to its maximum between each milking. Such a milking procedure

corresponds more closely to the behaviour of the calves and therefore results in healthier cows. As a side effect, however, it is possible to increase the total milk production from one cow by 15-25% by increasing the number of milkings per day. By means of automatic milking machines it is not only possible, but would also be economically interesting to milk the cows more often than twice a day, since the labour costs are not any longer critical. In this case it is rather the high investment cost which is the limiting factor. Therefore, in order to reach a high utilization of the capacity of such automatic milking machines and in order to reach such a high milking frequency by a reasonable number of automatic milking stations, it is desirable or even necessary to enable the cow to develop a trust in the milking station and the automatic milking machine. Only then she will voluntarily and frequently enter the milking station. In view thereof it is of course very important that she does not associate the milking station with anything which hurts or is disagreeable to her.

20

The weekly magazine BOERDERIJ No. 15 from January 12, 1988 describes a transportable container accommodating an automatic milking system for milking an animal. Because the container can be closed completely, climate control is necessary for keeping the automatic milking system frost-free.

25

However, the cows and other animals also must be subjected to other animal-related actions than milking, for example medical treatment, teat and body cleaning, insemination, automatic feed supply, etc. Also in these cases it is important that the place where such animal-related actions are performed is not associated with disagreeable experiences. It is believed that the performance of such animal-related actions is easier and thus more effective when the animal feels comfortable and safe.

30

35

Another problem is that the atmosphere in a barn housing many animals walking about freely is of poor quality. Such an atmosphere may contain many problematic substances, such as ammonium, chlorine, and other corrosive and aggressive gases, moisture, etc. Such substances may reduce the reliability of the sophisticated mechanical and electronic equipment necessary for the performance of a more or less automatic milking procedure. Moreover, they may deteriorate the quality of the milk and influence the health and the comfort of the animals negatively. Moreover, the temperature in such a barn housing many animals is in many cases too high, which is uncomfortable for the animals and may deteriorate the quality of the milk.

15

#### SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

The object of the present invention is to overcome the problems mentioned above and provide an improved apparatus for housing an animal to be subjected to an animal-related action. Moreover, the apparatus should offer the animal a place which is attractive and comfortable to the animal, in order to facilitate the performance of said action.

25 This object is obtained by the apparatus initially defined, which is characterized in that a conditioning device having air delivery means adapted to produce an air flow at least to said space. By means of such a conditioning device it is possible to provide a climate in said space which is comfortable to the animal and thus may attract it to enter said space. Moreover, the animal being present in said space will behave in a more calm and confident manner, thereby facilitating the performance of said action. An animal feeling safe may stay still during for example the attachment of the teatcups by means of an automatic handling

device, which might be a precondition for the success of such attachment.

According to one embodiment of the invention, the equipment  
5 comprises an electronic control device provided to control the performance of said action and the conditioning device may comprise conduit means provided to supply an air flow to said control device. Preferably, the electronic control  
10 device comprises a housing and the conditioning device is adapted to supply air into said housing and to produce a pressure therein which is higher than the pressure outside the housing. Thereby, the surrounding atmosphere is effectively prevented from reaching sensitive electronic components within the control device.

15 According to another embodiment of the invention, the air delivery means is adapted to provide a region of essentially clean air in said space. Thereby, it is possible to improve the quality of the atmosphere in the treatment space. This  
20 may be very important for the equipment, such as a milking machine, and in case of milking for the quality of the milk. Of course, a good atmosphere is also positive to the health and comfort of the animal. Preferably, the conditioning device may comprise conduit means connecting the air  
25 delivery means with the ambient outside atmosphere and adapted to provide fresh air to the air delivery means and said space.

According to another embodiment of the invention, the air  
30 delivery means comprises air outlet means adapted to direct the air flow towards a region of said space where the animal is to be present. It is believed that such a direct air flow, e.g. in the form of a smooth stream of air, directed towards the animal is experienced as particularly  
35 comfortable to the animal.

According to another embodiment of the invention, the conditioning device comprises temperature regulating means adapted to regulate the temperature of the air delivered to a level being comfortable for the animal. Moreover, the conditioning device may comprise humidity regulating means adapted to regulate the humidity of the air delivered to a level being comfortable for the animal. Furthermore, the stall may comprise a fresh water supply provided in said space and the conditioning device may comprise a temperature regulating device provided to regulate the temperature of said fresh water supplied. Thus, the drinking water for the animal may have an appropriate temperature.

According to another embodiment of the invention the enclosure means is adapted to prevent an inward gas flow of the atmosphere outside said space. In this manner, the problematic substances mentioned above may be kept outside said space and thus the equipment may be protected. Thereby, said enclosure means may comprise air outlet means adapted to form an air curtain preventing an inward gas flow of the atmosphere outside said space. Moreover, said enclosure means may comprise air inlet means provided essentially opposite to said air outlet means of said enclosure means and adapted to receive at least a part of the air from said air outlet means. Furthermore, said enclosure means may comprise wall means adapted to prevent an inward gas flow of the atmosphere outside said space. In this manner, any inward gas flow of a poor quality atmosphere may be prevented effectively.

30

According to a further embodiment of the invention, the equipment may comprise an automatic handling device for the performance of said action by manipulating animal-related means. Such automatic handling devices may comprise many different parts and elements being sensitive to a corrosive and aggressive atmosphere. Therefore, the provision of the

35

fresh air zone around the equipment and said animal-related means may improve the reliability thereof. Furthermore, the animal-related means may comprise at least one teatcup to be attached by said automatic handling device to a teat of the animal being present in the stall. Preferably, the air delivery means may comprise air outlet means disposed in the proximity of the teatcups at least during said teatcup attachment. Thereby, the surrounding atmosphere is effectively prevented from reaching the milk.

According to another embodiment of the invention, said enclosure means comprises a transportable container.

#### BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

The present invention will now be explained more closely by the description of different embodiments thereof and with reference to the drawings.

Fig 1 shows a side view of a first embodiment of the apparatus according to the invention.

Fig 2 shows a perspective view of a second embodiment of the apparatus according to the invention.

Fig 3 shows a side view of a third embodiment of the apparatus according to the invention.

Fig 4 shows a perspective view of a fourth embodiment of the apparatus according to the invention.

#### DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF DIFFERENT EMBODIMENTS

Fig 1 schematically shows a stall according to a first embodiment of the invention. The stall comprises a milking stall 1 for housing a cow to be milked, which may be provided in a barn (not shown) housing many animals walking about freely. The milking stall 1 comprises enclosure means, which in the first embodiment comprises a front wall 2 and side grids 3, schematically indicated. Any one of the side



grids 3 may comprises an exit gate (not shown) and the rear wall comprises an inlet gate (not shown). Furthermore, the milking stall 1 comprises a ceiling wall 4 provided on top of it. In connection to the milking stall 1, there is provided a milking machine represented by a receptacle container 5, a milk conduit 6 and a teatcup 7 to be attached to a teat of a cow being present in the milking stall 1. For said attachment, there is provided an automatic handling device 8 having a robot arm 9 and an electronic control device 10. By means of the control device 10, the robot arm 9 may be controlled to grip the teatcup 7 and attach it to a teat of the cow. The electronic control device 10 is comprised in a housing, schematically disclosed as a box 10. At the front end of the milking stall 1, there is provided a water supply 11 offering water to the animal being present in the milking stall 1.

In order to provide a comfortable and pleasant atmosphere in the milking stall 1, there is provided a conditioning device having air delivery means to produce an air flow to the milking stall. The air delivery means comprises an air pump 12 having an inlet conduit 13 connected to the ambient atmosphere outside the barn. The outlet side of the air pump 12 is connected to a humidity regulating device 14 and a temperature regulating device 15. From there, the air is delivered to different air outlet means by a suitable conduit system 16. First air outlet means 17 are provided on each side of the milking stall 1 to provide an air curtain defining a respective side surface and thereby preventing a gas flow into the milking stall 1 from the barn. Such an air curtain is advantageous since it does not make the cow feel confined in the milking stall 1. Second air outlet means 18 are provided on each side of the milking stall 1 to provide an air flow in the form of a smooth air stream directed towards the cow being present in the milking stall 1. Such an air stream is comfortable to the cow and therefore she

will be relaxed and stand still in the milking stall, thereby facilitating the attachment of the teatcups 7. Moreover, such an air stream may activate the production of oxytocin being important to the milk stimulation reflex and the let down of milk. Although the second air outlet means 18 are provided along a horizontal line on each side in the first embodiment, such air outlet means may be provided in many different positions. For example, there may be provided second air outlet means 18a in the lower region of the milking stall 1, which may be adapted to provide a smooth air stream towards the cow and a zone of fresh air in the proximity of the teatcups 7. Thereby, the air, which may be sucked into the milking system of the milking machine at least during the attachment of the teatcups 7 to the teats, will be of a good quality. In order to improve the air quality of the air delivered and thus to provide a flow of clean air, the conduit 13 may comprise a filter indicated at 19. Moreover, the conditioning device comprises a temperature regulating device 20 provided in the water supply 11, preferably in the form of a heating device. Thereby, the fresh water may be supplied with an appropriate temperature, preferably between about 15 and 20°C, for example 17°C. Furthermore, the conditioning device comprises a conduit 21 connected to the conduit system 16 and the box 10 of the electronic control device. Thereby, conditioning air may be supplied to the box 10, preferably to obtain a slight overpressure therein, to provide an atmosphere within the box 10 which is dry and clean and within a desired temperature range, thereby securing a reliable function of the electronic control device. Alternatively, the electronic control device may be accommodated within the enclosure means.

In order to be able to control the climate in the milking stall 1, there is provided a control unit 22 which is connected to two sensor 23 provided in the milking stall 1.

It should be noted that more or less sensors 23 than two may be provided. The sensors 23 may be adapted to sense the temperature and the humidity within the milking stall 1 and by means of the control unit 22 the temperature and the humidity of the air delivered may be controlled to be adapted to the seasons and to the comfort of the animal. Thus, the temperature regulating device 15 must be capable of both cooling and heating the air delivered. In the same manner, the humidity regulating device 14 must be capable of both drying and humidifying the air delivered.

The inlet side of the milking stall 1 according to the first embodiment does not comprise any means hindering an inward gas flow. Therefore, it is important that the capacity of the air pump 12 is such that a slight overpressure may be provided within the milking stall 1 and in this manner no ambient atmosphere from the barn will enter the milking stall 1.

Fig 2 shows a second embodiment of the present invention. It should be noted that elements of the apparatus according to the invention having a corresponding function are provided with the same reference signs in the different embodiments disclosed. The milking stall 1 disclosed in Fig 2 is slightly modified in comparison with the milking stall 1 of Fig 1. Thus, an inlet gate 3a and an exit gate 3b are provided at one side of the milking stall 1. The front wall 2a and a rear wall 2b enclose the interior of the milking stall 1 together with air curtains provided by means of first air outlet means 17 and air inlet means 24 provided in the floor essentially opposite to the air outlet means 17 and adapted to receive at least a part of the air from the outlet means 17 in order to improve the functioning of the air curtain. It should be noted that Fig 2 merely shows the structure of the enclosure means; the conditioning device

and the equipment have been left out in order to facilitate the understanding of the figure.

Fig 3 shows a third embodiment of the present invention. The  
5 milking stall 1 is enclosed by a ceiling wall 4, side walls  
3 and partly covering front and rear walls 2b (the front  
wall not disclosed). Thus, the front wall and the rear wall  
2b may have an opening comprising a front exit gate (not  
shown) and a rear entrance gate 25, respectively, of the  
10 milking stall 1. In order to provide an essentially  
completely enclosed atmosphere within the milking stall 1,  
air curtains may be provided just outside the front exit  
gate and the rear entrance gate 25, respectively. To this  
end, the conditioning device comprises third air outlet  
15 means 26 comprising a vertical channel on one side of the  
entrance gate 25 and the exit gate, respectively, and air  
inlet means 27 comprising a vertical channel on the other  
side of the entrance gate 25 and the exit gate,  
respectively. Thus, at least a part of the air from the  
20 outlet means 26 is sucked through the inlet means 27 by  
means of a further air pump 12a to an outlet. Alternatively,  
the air entering the air inlet means 27 may be recirculated  
to the conduit 13 by means of the air pump 12. Moreover, the  
conditioning device may comprise a fourth outlet means 28  
25 for the supply of fresh air to the interior of the milking  
stall 1, preferably such that a slight overpressure is  
provided within the milking stall 1. The walls 2b, 3 and 4  
are defining an space or a space enclosing the milking stall  
1, the milking machine 5, the automatic handling device 8  
30 and the automatic control device. Thus, all parts of the  
milking stall 1 and all equipment therein may be effectively  
protected against the ambient barn atmosphere. It should be  
noted that the walls 2a, 2b, 3 and 4 disclosed in the  
different embodiments may be made of a transparent material.

Fig 4 shows a fourth embodiment of the present invention. The milking stall 1 and all equipment, such as the automatic handling device 8, the electronic control device, the conditioning device, is enclosed in the enclosure means in the form of a transportable container 29. The conditioning device as disclosed comprises the air pump 12, the temperature regulating device 15, the humidity regulating device 14, and a number of air outlet means, exemplified at 30 and 31. The transportable container 29, which is of a standard size, may be liftable to and transportable on a wagon, or provided with wheels (not shown) in order to be towed.

The present invention is not limited to the embodiments disclosed herein but may be modified within the scope of the following claims. Although the present invention has been explained in connection with a milking stall it should be understood that the inventive idea also may be applied to other animal-related actions, such as medical treatment, teat or body cleaning, insemination, automatic feed supply, etc. Thereby, the equipment also may comprise other animal-related means than teatcups, such as teat cleaning means, brush means, inspection means, tools for medical treatment or insemination. It should be pointed out that these animal-related means are to be manipulated by the automatic handling device 8. Moreover, although a space or a milking stall have been described for one single animal, it should be understood that the stall also may include more than one animal simultaneously. It should also be noted that the different components disclosed in the first, the second and the third embodiment may be combined with each other in other combinations than those disclosed.

Claims

1. A stall for housing an animal to be subjected to an animal-related action, comprising enclosure means defining a space (1) and having at least one passage permitting the animal to enter said space, and equipment (5, 8) for the performance of said action regarding the animal being present in said space, characterized by a conditioning device having air delivery means (18, 18a, 28, 30, 31) adapted to produce an air flow at least to said space (1).
2. A stall according to claim 1, characterized in that the equipment (8) comprises an electronic control device (10) provided to control the performance of said action and that the conditioning device comprises conduit means (16, 21) provided to supply an air flow to said control device (10).
3. A stall according to claim 2, characterized in that the electronic control device (10) comprises a housing and that the conditioning device furthermore is adapted to supply air into said housing and to produce a pressure therein which is higher than the pressure outside the housing.
4. A stall according to any one of claims 1 to 3, characterized in that the air delivery means (18, 18a, 28, 30, 31) is adapted to provide a region of essentially clean air in said space (1).
5. A stall according to any one of the preceding claims, characterized in that the conditioning device comprises conduit means (13) connecting the air delivery means with the ambient outside atmosphere and adapted to provide fresh air to the air delivery means and said space (1).

6. A stall according to any one of the preceding claims,  
characterized in that the air delivery means comprises air  
outlet means (18, 18a) adapted to direct the air flow  
towards a region of said space (1) where the animal is to be  
5 present.

7. A stall according to any one of the preceding claims,  
characterized in that the conditioning device comprises  
temperature regulating means (15) adapted to regulate the  
10 temperature of the air delivered to a level being  
comfortable for the animal.

8. A stall according to any one of the preceding claims,  
characterized in that the conditioning device comprises  
15 humidity regulating means (14) adapted to regulate the  
humidity of the air delivered to a level being comfortable  
for the animal.

9. A stall according to any one of the preceding claims,  
20 characterized in that the stall comprises a fresh water  
supply (11) provided in said space (1) and that the  
conditioning device comprises a temperature regulating  
device (20) provided to regulate the temperature of said  
fresh water supplied.

25

10. A stall according to any one of the preceding claims,  
characterized in that the enclosure means (2, 3, 4, 17, 24,  
26, 27, 29) is adapted to prevent an inward gas flow of the  
atmosphere outside said space (1).

30

11. A stall according to claim 10, characterized in that  
said enclosure means comprises air outlet means (17, 26)  
directed to form an air curtain preventing an inward gas  
flow of the atmosphere outside said space (1).

35

12. A stall according to claim 11, characterized in that said enclosure means comprises air inlet means (24, 27) provided essentially opposite to said air outlet means (17, 26) of said enclosure means and adapted to receive at least  
5 a part of the air from said air outlet means.

13. A stall according to any one of claims 10 to 12, characterized in that said enclosure means comprises wall means (2, 3, 4, 29) adapted to prevent an inward gas flow of  
10 the atmosphere outside said space (1).

14. A stall according to any one of the preceding claims, characterized in that the equipment comprises an automatic handling device (8, 9) for the performance of said action by  
15 manipulating animal-related means.

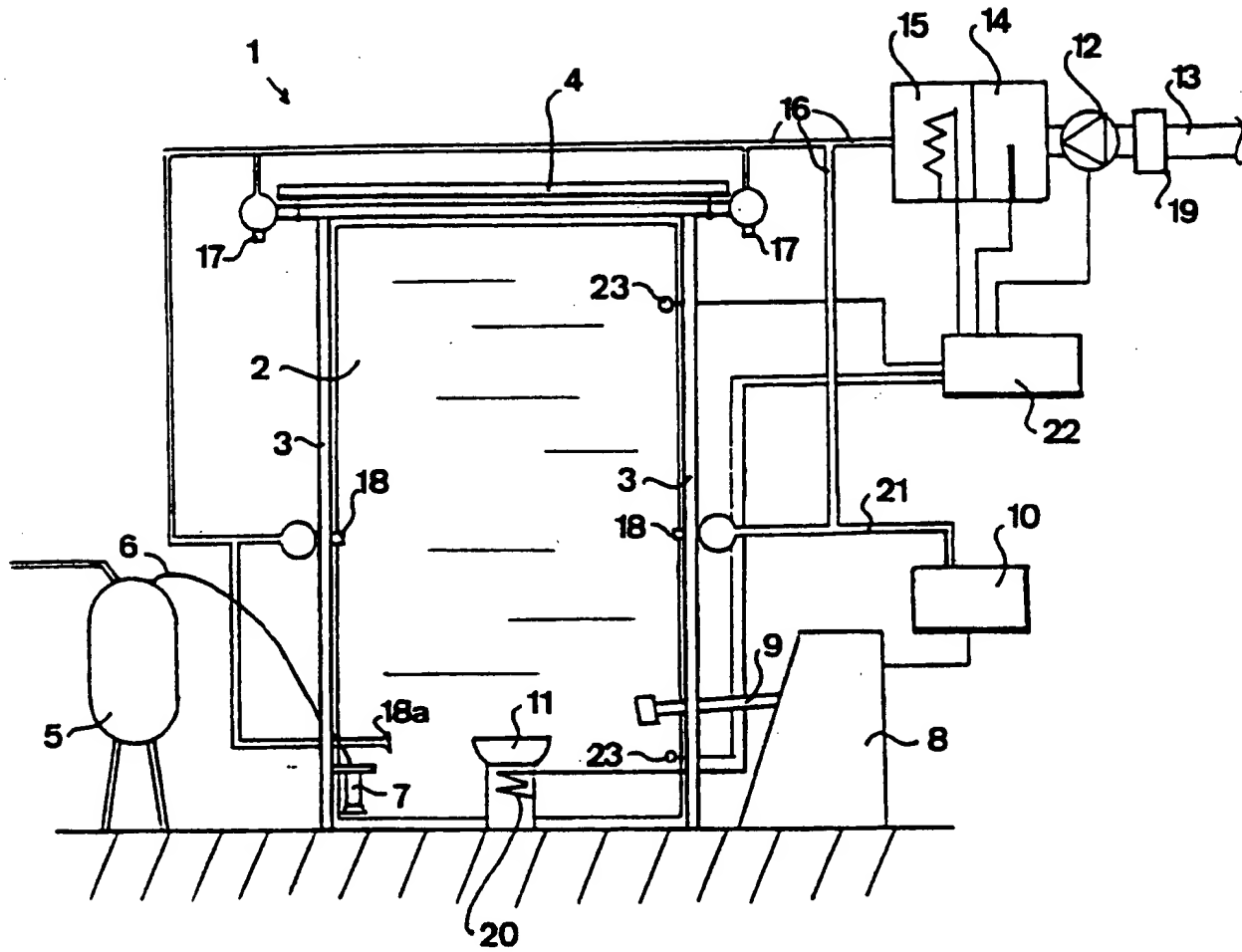
15. A stall according to claim 14, characterized in that the animal-related means comprises at least one teatcup (7) to be attached by said automatic handling device (8, 9) to a  
20 teat of the animal being present in the stall (1).

16. A stall according to claim 15, characterized in that the air delivery means comprises air outlet means (18a) disposed in the proximity of the teatcups (7) at least during said  
25 teatcup attachment.

17. A stall according to any one of the preceding claims, characterized in that said enclosure means comprises a transportable container (29).  
30

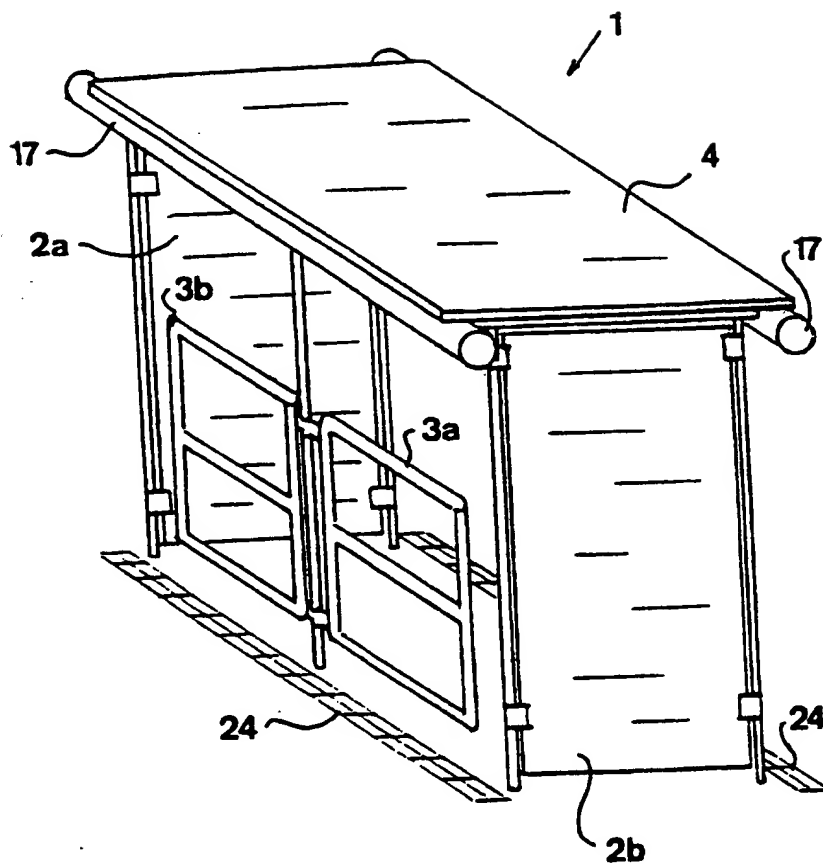


1/4

Fig 1

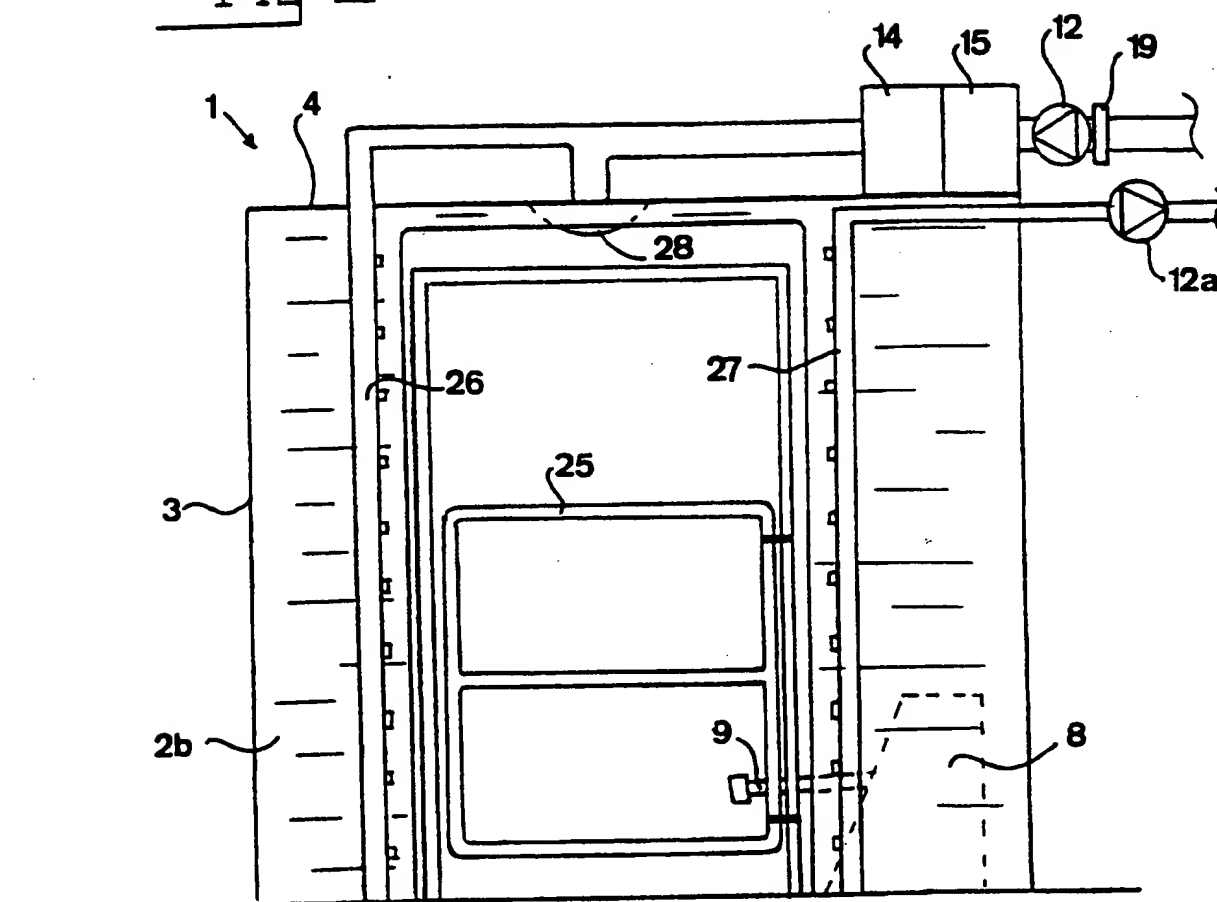
2/4

Fig 2



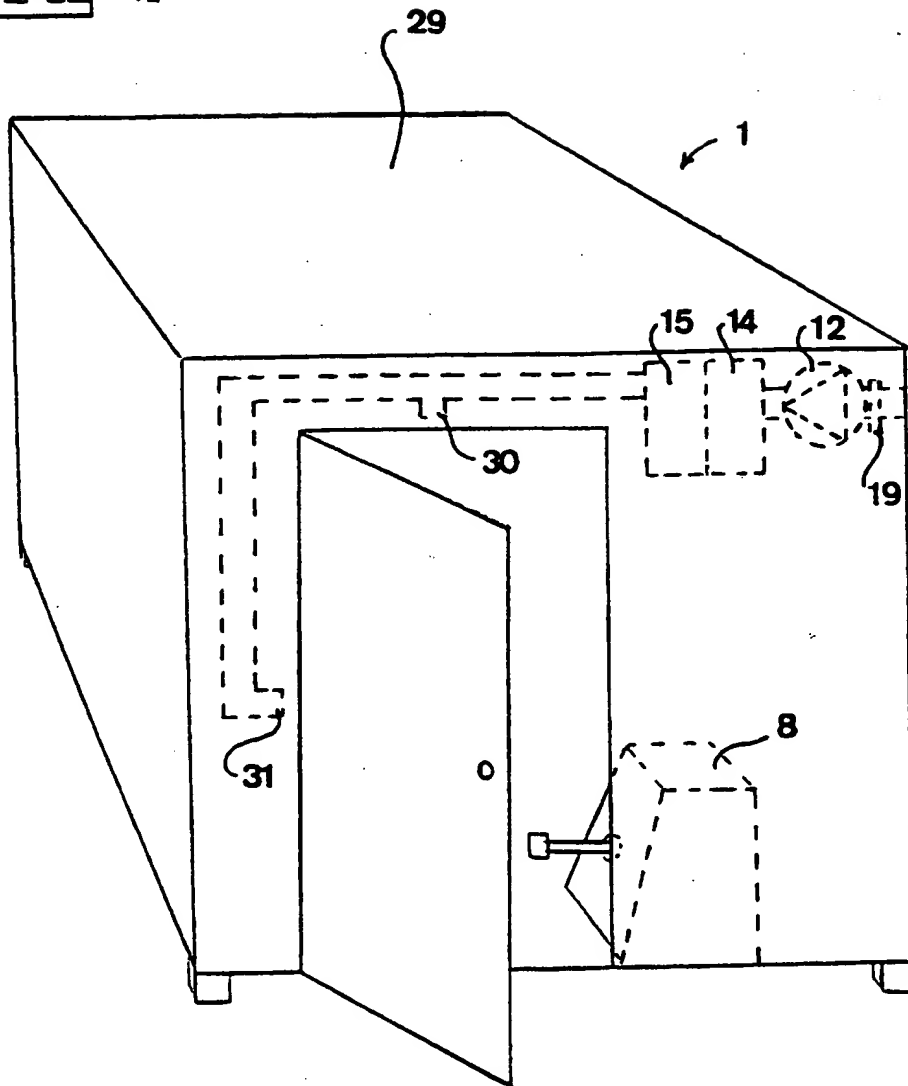
3/4

Fig 3



4 / 4

Fig 4



## INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International application No.

PCT/SE 97/01161

## A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER

IPC6: A01K 1/12, A01K 13/00

According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classification and IPC

## B. FIELDS SEARCHED

Minimum documentation searched (classification system followed by classification symbols)

IPC6: A01J, A01K

Documentation searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that such documents are included in the fields searched

SE,DK,FI,NO classes as above

Electronic data base consulted during the international search (name of data base and, where practicable, search terms used)

WPAT, CLAIMS, JAPIO

## C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT

Category*	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
X	WO 9619917 A2 (TETRA LAVAL HOLDINGS & FINANCE S.A.), 4 July 1996 (04.07.96), page 5, line 29 - line 35; page 15, line 20 - line 33, figure 2	1,6,7,14,15
Y	--	5,6,9,11-13, 16
X	EP 0144499 A2 (ISHIHARA, MASAMITSU), 19 June 1985 (19.06.85), figure 1, abstract	1,17
Y	EP 0347955 A2 (C. VAN DER LELY N.V.), 27 December 1989 (27.12.89), column 1, line 43 - line 46	5,6,9,16
	--	

☒ Further documents are listed in the continuation of Box C.☒ See patent family annex.

\* Special categories of cited documents:

"A" document defining the general state of the art which is not considered to be of particular relevance

"B" earlier document but published on or after the international filing date

"L" document which may throw doubts on priority claim(s) or which is cited to establish the publication date of another citation or other special reason (as specified)

"O" document referring to an oral disclosure, use, exhibition or other means

"P" document published prior to the international filing date but later than the priority date claimed

"T" later document published after the international filing date or priority date and not in conflict with the application but cited to understand the principle or theory underlying the invention

"X" document of particular relevance: the claimed invention cannot be considered novel or cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is taken alone

"Y" document of particular relevance: the claimed invention cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is combined with one or more other such documents, such combination being obvious to a person skilled in the art

"&amp;" document member of the same patent family

Date of the actual completion of the international search

Date of mailing of the international search report

3 November 1997

12-11-1997

Name and mailing address of the ISA/  
Swedish Patent Office

Authorized officer

## INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International application No.

PCT/SE 97/01161

## C (Continuation). DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT

Category*	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
Y	JP 5-168362 A ((-)), 2 July 1993 (02.07.93), figure 3 --	11-13
Y	US 4202676 A (M.H. PELOSI, JR. ET AL), 13 May 1980 (13.05.80), figure 1, abstract --	1-8,17
Y	WO 8000486 A1 (VÄSTSVENS ENERGI-TEKNIK KB), 20 March 1980 (20.03.80), page 3, line 24 - line 35; page 5, line 18 - line 20, figure 1 --	1-9,13-14
Y	US 4131059 A (L. GUSTAVSSON), 26 December 1978 (26.12.78), figure 1, abstract --	11,12
A	US 3973477 A (G. JAKOB ET AL), 10 August 1976 (10.08.76), column 1, line 34 - line 36, figure 1 --	2,3
A	US 3301215 A (D.D. SHAKARIAN), 31 January 1967 (31.01.67), column 2, line 30 - line 47, figure 1 -- -----	15,16

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT  
Information on patent family members

01/10/97

International application No.

PCT/SE 97/01161

Patent document cited in search report			Publication date	Patent family member(s)	Publication date
WO	9619917	A2	04/07/96	AU 4360796 A	19/07/96
				SE 9404538 D	00/00/00
				SE 9404540 D	00/00/00
				SE 9404541 D	00/00/00
EP	0144499	A2	19/06/85	JP 1020295 B	14/04/89
				JP 1588588 C	19/11/90
				JP 59136515 A	06/08/84
EP	0347955	A2	27/12/89	DE 3686724 A	15/10/92
				DE 3686726 A	15/10/92
				EP 0209205 A,B	21/01/87
				SE 0209205 T3	
				EP 0346952 A	20/12/89
				EP 0347954 A,B	27/12/89
				NL 8502082 A	16/02/87
				NL 8502083 A	16/02/87
JP	5-168362	A	02/07/93	NONE	
US	4202676	A	13/05/80	JP 1011252 B	23/02/89
				JP 1546360 C	28/02/90
				JP 55022396 A	18/02/80
WO	8000486	A1	20/03/80	SE 413202 B,C	28/04/80
				SE 7808624 A	16/02/80
US	4131059	A	26/12/78	AU 502857 B	09/08/79
				AU 2208377 A	17/08/78
				BE 851717 A	16/06/77
				BR 7701233 A	25/10/77
				CA 1074612 A	01/04/80
				DE 2609030 A,B,C	08/09/77
				FR 2343206 A,B	30/09/77
				GB 1562906 A	19/03/80
				JP 1149326 C	14/06/83
				JP 52108648 A	12/09/77
				JP 56047451 B	10/11/81
				NL 183846 B,C	01/09/88
				NL 7701690 A	07/09/77
				SE 431790 B,C	27/02/84
				SE 7701284 A	06/09/77
				SU 1248535 A	30/07/86
				ZA 7701241 A	25/01/78
US	3973477	A	10/08/76	DE 2439524 A	04/03/76
				GB 1491970 A	16/11/77
US	3301215	A	31/01/67	NONE	